

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.:— 2589/38.

"A" Division.  
Central Police Station.  
Nov. 9th, 1938.

Diary Number:—	3.	Nature of Offence:—	1.
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Daily.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	Lodging houses, teashops and amusement centres. Observation at the scene of crime.

## D. C. (Crime Information)

Information

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

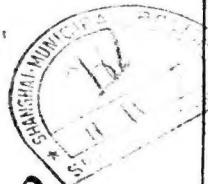
Re remarks of D.D.O. "A" on Diary 2 of this report:

The sub-manager of the Toong Zung Koong (通成公司) Shipping Company, one named Lieu Kyi San (劉基善), who was present on the premises when the bombing took place but escaped before the arrival of the Police Party, has been interviewed by the enquiring detectives, and, he stated that he could give no reason for the attack upon the inmates of the Hong. He denied having any dealings with Japanese firms and further stated that they had not made any shipments of goods in this respect.

A private ricksha coolie named Zee Siao Tso (蔡少通) employed by Lieu Kyi San, was also questioned but no information could be obtained from him. He denied having at any time conveyed his master or any of the other partners in the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Company to Areas North of the Creek.

It has been ascertained that on 1-11-38 subsequent to the bombing, the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Company inserted a letter in the local Chinese daily newspapers to the effect that since the initial attack on the premises on 29-8-38 they had not made any shipment of Japanese goods and had since dismissed the brokers employed by the Hong who were responsible for receiving such orders.

Copy and translation of newspaper insertion are attached.



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2589/38. (C).

Division.  
Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 3/sheet 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Report No. 4230 has been received by the undersigned from the Arms Identification Section and states:

"Two Cartridge cases 7.63 Auto and two bullets 7.63 Auto have been fired from two pistols of the Military Mauser type.

The fragments of the grenade found at the scene show that it was identical with those thrown at the same address on the 29th August 1938 at which time two caps bearing the characters "Ishii" (石井) and "Model 23" (23年) were found".

Since the date of the initial diary of this report occupants of the Hong who were present at the time of the attack have accompanied C.D.S. 74 on visits to lodging houses, teashops and amusement centres in effort to locate any of the attackers who may frequent such places without success.

Enquiries proceeding.

*buff*  
Send Det. 1/c.

*P. J. Hell*  
D. S.

A Notice to the Patriotic Organizations  
inserted by the Tung Zung Koong Shipping  
Hong in "Sun Pao" dated 1-11-38.

arding the previous shipments of flour to Tientsin on behalf of customers, official certificates had been issued by both the of Commerce of Tientsin and Shanghai Flour Merchants' Association. hereby we claim that we have in no way interfered against the of the "Freedom of the Trade" and/or injured the Government's Anti Japanese movements. However, through a misunderstanding our hong has been suspected of supplying food stuffs and other materials to the enemy.

Following the receipt of warning letters from local Patriotic organizations, the management of our hong determined to transport no more merchandise which we conducted before in order to remove all doubts arising from the people. Furthermore, a broker named Woo Zuh Si, native of Hupsh, who is an experienced broker in the hardware trade and another broker for the flour business in the employ of our hong have been since dismissed and it has been ascertained that the ex-broker Woo Zuh Si is now in the employ of the Koh Tsi Koong Shipping Hong. All the customers who previously transacted business with us are now the customers of the Koh Tsi Koong Shipping Hong following the dismissal of Woo Zuh Si from our hong. This apparently caused suspicion to arise among the members of the Patriotic Organization who adopted rigorous measures against us in the past. It may be noted that the wording between "Koh Tsi Koong" and "Tung zung Koong" is quite similair and the cargoes transported by Koh Tsi Koong through our ex-broker may be misunderstood by the patriots to be our consignments.

In view of the above, we hereby insert this notice in the hope careful investigation to be made regarding the business done by us.



November 1, 1938.

Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI  
S. S. C.  
No. S. D. 829837  
Date 11-1-38

BOMBED BROKERAGE HONG EXPLAINS

The Tung Chen Kung Customs Brokerage Hong (通成公報商行) publishes in the advertisement columns of the "Standard" and other local newspapers to-day the following notice for the information of patriotic bodies:-

"Sometime ago our hong transported on behalf of our customers a small quantity of flour and foodstuffs to Tientsin. Before carrying out the transportation, we secured certificates from the Chamber of Commerce in Tientsin and the Flour Mill Owners' Association in Shanghai. Everything, therefore, was quite in order according to the principle of free trade by merchants and the transaction in no way obstructed the war of resistance. However, the public thought that our hong was supporting the enemy, for subsequently patriotic bodies sent a letter of warning to our hong. In order to avoid misunderstanding, our hong refused to handle the transportation of any commodity that was liable to arouse adverse comment and furthermore our hong dispensed with the services of Wu Tseh-si (吳澤西), a native of Hopei, employed to canvass orders for transportation of hardware, and of several other employees handling flour. Our hong is proud of its self-sacrifice. Yet, the patriotic bodies were still unsatisfied and ordered their men to take drastic action against us. Our hong is at a loss to understand in what way it has incurred so deep an animosity. Bearing in mind that members of patriotic bodies cannot be entertaining a private grudge against us, our hong came to the conclusion that there must be some other ground for complaint and enquiries were instituted to ascertain the cause.

"It has now been discovered that Wu Tseh-si, a former employee of our hong, after leaving our service had joined the Kuo Chi Kung Customs Brokerage Hong (國基公報商行) and had executed orders from certain customers with whom our hong had refused to do business. This may have been the cause of the misunderstanding that our hong was carrying on business under an altered name, because the pronunciation of the signboards 'Tung Chen Kung' and 'Kuo Chi Kung' is nearly similar, while the man soliciting orders is a former employee of our hong. Patriotic bodies cannot be blamed for their mistake. However, our hong can take oath to prove that it has never done anything wrong, and it is sincerely hoped that patriotic bodies will make further investigations into the case. Our hong deserves capital punishment should it be found to be supporting the enemy. At this time of acute national crisis and alien aggression, how can our hong prefer to make money in such a way as to be execrated by our fellow countrymen. Our hong hereby publishes this notice for the information of all concerned."

8298/27  
31 10 38

October 29, 1938.

Morning Translation.

News Digest and other local newspapers:-

BONDED BROKERAGE HONG SAID TO BE AGENT OF NISSEN  
KISEN KAISHA

A certain Customs brokerage hong (said to be the Tung Cheng Kung 通成公) which has been warned several times and where death has taken place on two occasions, is an agent of the Nissen Kisen Kaisha.

After the seizure of the various Chinese sea ports and the Yangtze River by the Japanese, Japanese steamers have monopolized trade in the Lower Yangtze. Foreign vessels can only proceed as far as Kiangyin. At Changyinsha and Tsingtao, only Japanese ships can enter. At Amoy foreign steamers can berth at Kulangsu only.

The freight charged by the Japanese ships is only one-third or one-half of that charged by Butterfield & Swire or Jardine, Matheson & Co. Furthermore, as the Japanese ships can berth at the jetties, lighterage is saved.

For instance, the two foreign companies charge \$7 for each case of fruit while the Nissen Kisen Kaisha charges only \$4.50. Consequently, all merchants go to that Customs brokerage hong and the 20 other Chinese brokerage hongs at Jih Loh Poo (十六舖) which specialize in the transportation of fruit have been deprived of their business.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D. 022137  
Date 27-10-38

2589/38.

Central  
October 27th.

38.

MURDER.

1.05p.m.-11p.m.  
27-10-38.

Scene.  
Lester Hospital.  
House 11 Lane 183 Shanghai Road.  
12 Rue Kyang Faung, Burkhill Road.  
2/364 Rue du Consulat.

House 16, Lane 51 Kiangsu Road.

About 1p.m. 27-10-38.

1.05p.m. 27-10-38.

S.M.C./S.M.P.

Names not mentioned:

(1) Age about 25/3, height about 5'4"5", thin build, long face, wearing grey cloth long gown and brown felt hat. Southerner speaking Northern dialect. ~~ARMED WITH A BAKELITE PISTOL.~~

(2) and (3) description unavailable.

Mill.

Mill.

Mill.

—

S.  
DBR.

29/10.

C. 29/10

29/10

29/10

murdered previously by open shot gun, fired 3 shots from a pistol at the deceased when they were in the same room as they left the house. A man who was with the deceased one of the deceased remained dead, another was taken immediately to his residence. Apparently committed by ~~Abdul-Jamal~~ son.



28 OCT 1938

Deceased:

Lieu Tsu Knung ( ), age 27, native of Ningpo, h/coolie, residing 74 Rue du Consulat, French Concession.

At 1.05p.m. 27/10/38 information was received through C.C.R. to the effect that an ambulance had been called to House 16, Lane 51 Kiangsu Road to attend a male Chinese who had been injured as the result of a bomb explosion.

The Station alarm was sounded and all available men under Chief Inspector Barry attended.

On arrival at the scene information was received from the occupants that 3 male Chinese one of whom was armed with a pistol had entered the premises and fired at one of the occupants, wounding him in the right side, and, as the culprits made their exit they threw a bomb into the house which exploded, and escaped before the arrival of the police party.

Two bullets and two spent cartridge cases were picked by the police party ~~up~~ at the scene and also fragments of an exploded bomb, which have been forwarded to the Arms Identification Section for examination.

Inquiries were made by the undersigned assisted by D.S.I. Yang Pei Sheng, C.D.S. 74 and C.D.C. 228, and the following ascertained -

The address House 16, Lane 51, Kiangsu Road, which is occupied by the Teung Lung Keung ( ) Shipping Company is one of several Chinese style houses in the lane, having the usual guest room

1/sheet 3.

with a room situated on each side of the guest room, and these two rooms were used as offices by the shipping company.

At about 12.30p.m. 27/10/38 one named Lieu Tsu Kaung (黎土廣) a coolie employed by Lin Tsing Zien (林清賾) Broker having business premises at 74 Rue du Consulat, arrived at the Toong Zung Koong Company to make arrangements re the transporting of cargo to Tsingtao for his master.

Lieu Tsu Kaung entered the company office situated on the East side of the guest room and arranged with the chief accountant Zau Zung Yoeng (蔡宗榮) re the matter. After making all arrangements Lieu Tsu Kaung proceeded to the phone in this office which is fitted to the wall immediately opposite the doorway and was telephoning his master regarding the shipment (time about 1p.m.) when three male Chinese description of whom is given on Sheet 1 of this report entered the premises.

The 1st described who was armed with a Mauser type pistol entered the office on the East side and immediately opened fire at the occupants, firing two shots one of which hit Lieu in the right side of his abdomen and he collapsed. The remainder of the occupants of this office (8 in number) dived behind the office furniture,

for safety.

The three culprits then proceeded to the office on the West side where the sub-manager Lieu Kyi San (劉達山) was employed together with six clerks, and the 1st described culprit grasped hold of one of the clerks named Zah Tuan Bai (呂源佩) who was sitting nearest the entrance and shouted that he was going to assassinate him.

Clerk Zah pleaded for mercy and informed the gangster that he was only an assistant and not the master whereupon the culprit flung him to the ground and fired one shot at him but it failed to take effect.

The three gangsters then fled from the premises and as they passed out of the front door one of them threw a bomb back into the guest room the missile striking the wooden floor in a corner of the room and exploding. No person was hurt as a result of the bomb explosion.

whilst making enquiries at the scene it was ascertained that the sub-manager Lieu Kyi San had already left the premises in his private vehicle before the arrival of the police party and the remainder of the staff appeared reluctant to give any information therefore the chief accountant Lau Wing Yung and the clerk Zah Tuan Bai were brought to the station for

interrogation and the following brought to light.

Zeng Zung Yoeng who during his preliminary interrogation gave false answers to the enquiring detectives' questions was searched and he was found to be in possession of a letter (translation attached) the contents of which were to the effect that gangsters had knowledge that the Teung Zung Keung Shipping Co. were supplying iron and foodstuffs to the Japanese in North China, and were to be assassinated for their conduct.

This letter which was signed "Wong King, Leader of the Anti-Japanese Traitor Suppression Group" was thrown into the shipping company office by one of the gang as they fled from the premises and was picked up by the chief accountant Lau Zung Yoeng who after reading same kept the information of the existence of the letter from the police and same was only discovered when he was searched at the station.

Furthermore no report of the shooting and bombing was made by any of the occupants to the police station, the information being received as a result of the ambulance call which was called to the scene by the accountant Lau Zung Yoeng.

Inquiries were made at the Lester Hospital where Liou Tso Kung had been conveyed on the S.P.B. ambulance.

and information was received that he had died as a result of his wounds at 2.15p.m. 27/10/38 without having regained consciousness. A certificate stating as follows was issued by the Hospital Authorities:-  
27-10-38.

"I hereby certify that the name of deceased  
Lieu Tsu Kung (劉祖同), male, age 27,  
was brought into this hospital today suffering  
from bullet wound of the abdomen and died of  
internal hemorrhage at 2.15p.m. on the same  
day of admission.  
Sgd. C.C.Ling."

A careful search was made of the company offices in effort to gain information regarding the affair without success, any correspondence that may have given such information having apparently been taken away by the sub-manager Lieu Kyi San when he absconded before the arrival of the police.

None of the staff would give any information regarding the owners of the company but information was received from various papers found in possession of the chief accountant Tan Tung Young that three male Chinese were partners in the concern.

These persons were described as:-

- (1) Wei Kuanqiang (魏光明), telephone No. 32934.
- (2) Lieu Kyi San (劉達山).
- (3) Woo Kuan Young (吳桂芳).

Inquiries at the Telephone Company ascertained

that Wei Kuanng Ying resided at House 11, Lane 153 Shashaihwa Road, and the enquiring detectives accompanied by one of the shipping company staff named Teong Vun Sx (童範德) proceeded to the above address, at 8.30pm. 27/10/38.

Previous to entering the premises the detectives proceeded to a nearby shop where Teong Vun Sx acting in accordance with the instructions of detectives telephoned his master to first ascertain if he was at home. Wei answered the telephone and the enquiring detectives receiving this information immediately proceeded to the house but was informed by the occupants that Wei had just left the premises.

A search of the house was made and Wei was found hiding in a lavatory on the ground floor rear.

Questioned he refused to give any information regarding the affair stating he knew of no reason why the bombing had taken place. Wei informed detectives that his partners Lien and Wee resided at House 2, Lane 564 Rue du Gouvernement and No. 18 Rue Kyong Yung (九龍街) Burhill Road respectively. Enquiries at these addresses failed to locate the stated partners.

As a result of questioning of the remainder of the office staff information was received to the effect that the company had been transporting property for

various Japanese mills in Shanghai to areas in North China and these dealings are probably the cause of the attack by the gang.

The body of Lieu Tsu Kaung has been conveyed to the Public Mortuary where an inquest will be opened on some A.M. 28/10/38.

At 7p.m. 27/10/38 information was received from Louisa Station to the effect that a male Chinese named Kong Ah Lien (江阿連) had been admitted to the Lester Hospital suffering from bullet wounds which he stated he had received on 26/10/38 in Poctung at the hands of the Japanese Military.

This person was not identified by any of the staff of the Teung Sung Keung Shipping Company as being one of the gangsters concerned in this report.

Enquiries were made in the surrounding areas of Lane 81 Kiangsu Road but no useful information could be obtained.

Circulated.

Enquiries proceeding.

Statements of the following members of the shipping company staff are attached.

- (1) Sun Sung Yeung, accountant.
- (2) Lai Yuen Bai, Clerk.
- (3) Sun Yen Tsing (邵友成), clerk.
- (4) Teung Van Sui, clerk.

2889/38.

1/sheet 9.

It is to be noted that the owners of the Teong Zung Koang Shipping Company were the victims of a bomb throwing on 23/3/38, subject of F.I.R.2045/38 Central, and on this occasion the occupants made no report to the police.

A search of lodging houses in Central District was made between 2.15p.m. and 3.15p.m. on 27/10/38 by D.S. Francis and a party of detectives but without result.

*P. G. Kelly*

D.S.102.

*Sup. Supt.*  
Supt. Det. 1/2.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

Order for Execution.

It has been investigated by this group that the proprietors named Wei Kwang Ming and Lieu Chien San of the Tung Zung Khoong Shipping Hong are guilty of supplying iron and food stuffs to the enemy according to evidence which we have obtained, therefore they are to be executed by means of decapitation.

Leader of the Anti Japanese and Traitor Suppression Group.

(Chopped) Wong Ming.

Dated October, 27th Year  
of the Chinese Republic.

One the envelope:-

To be delivered: Mr. Lieu Chien San,  
Tung Zung Khoong Shipping Hong.

*Wong Ming*

Zau Zung Yoong alias Dzung Yoong, aged 28 years.

xx self.

Central Stn.

27-10-38

I was formerly working in a certain cotton hong. Since March this year, I have been employed as an accountant at the Tung Zung Khoong Shipping Hong the business transacted by this firm is only acting as a customhouse broker on behalf of the customers. During July and August this year, our firm acted as broker for more than ten shops such as Nyi Sung Yuen, Nyi Sung Woo, Yue Chong, Van Ching Tah etc. The most part of the cargo we transported for the above firms from Shanghai to Tientsin on board various Japanese Steamships in Hongkew District consisted of flour and hardwares. Prior to the incident on the 29-8-38 when hand-grenade was thrown by patriots into our shop, we received some warning letter which had already been handed over to the Police. Since the first bombing had happened, we refused to transport any flour and hardwares for customers and a notice was inserted in the local papers to that effect.

At about 1.15p.m. today (27-10-38) , one of the three or four patriots entered a downstairs east side room of our firm and shortly after having produced his pistol he opened fire against one named Lieu Tsung Kong, a coolie in the employ of the Zau Tuh Sung Co. who had just finished the arrangements for transporting a quantity of fruit from Shanghai to Tsingtao and received a bullet wound whilst he was using the telephone. Following the collapse of the coolie to the ground, two explosions were heard exploding in the guest room and all the assailants made good their escape. Later a warning letter against Lien Chien San which was apparently discarded by the assailants was found on the floor. I picked up the letter and

handed same over to the Police. The apparent cause of this incident is that we made recent arrangements with Kwang Tsung Zi, Ziang and Loong Zung for transporting cotton and cotton yarn which are the products of the Japanese Zuh Hwa and Fung Dien Mills.

Signed.

*Guip*

Tsong Vei Sz,

xx self.

Central Stn.

27-10-38

I have been employed as an accountant at the Tung Zung Khoong Shipping Hong for the past three years. The business dealt with by the firm is to act as a customhouse broker on behalf of the customers for transporting various kinds of goods. Since the bombing incident occurred at the end of August this year, our firm transported no flour or hardwares to outports.

At a little later than 12noon today, one named Lieu Tsung Kong, an employee of the Zeu Sung Tuh Co. came to our firm and arranged with us to transport a quantity of sea blubber to Tsingtao. Whilst he was present three men entered the premises and opened fire with the pistol in the direction of the down-stairs east side room which resulted in Lieu Tsung Kong who was talking on the telephone receiving wounds. He was immediately conveyed to the Lester Chinese Hospital but the treatment rendered by the doctor was of no avail. At the time of the shooting affray, there were five persons including myself in the down-stairs east side room. The majority of the cargoes transported by our firm on behalf of the customers are Chinese native products and fresh fruits and the transportation of cotton and cotton yarn which are manufactured by the Japanese Mills takes only the minimum part of business done by our firm. The cause of this incident may be that we transport Japanese goods.

Signed.



Zau Tsau Daung, alias Zau Yue Tsing.

Ningpo

xx self

Central Stn.

27-10-38

Zau Tsau Daung alias Zau Yue Tsing, aged 18 years, native of Ningpo.

I have been employed as an apprentice at the Tung Zung Khoong Shipping Hong for the past three years.

During July and August, this year, several warning letters were received by our firm but I knew nothing re the contents. Since the bombing incident happened in August this year, our firm refused to transport any flour or iron for customers. Therefore the cargoes transacted by our firm at the present time are papers, piece goods and cotton yarn and the latter mentioned articles are believed to/ the property of the Japanese Zuh Hwa and Fung Dien Mills. About 1p.m. 27-10-38, hand-grenade was again thrown into our shop for the second time as a result of which one man succumbed to injuries. The probable cause of such incident is that our firm transport Japanese piece goods on behalf of our customers. When the assailants entered the premises I did my best to evade myself in order to avoid being injured, therefore I did not see them well enough to obtain a description of them.

Signed.

W. J. H.  
J. H. H.

Zah Yuen Bai, alias Yuen Bai, 20,

Wingpo

Central Sta.

27-10-38

I have been employed by the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Company for about 3 years. At the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese Hostilities I went back to my native place and at the end of last year I came to Shanghai and carried on work as usual at the above mentioned company.

At the end of August this year a letter of warning not to transport flour and hardware to outport was received at this company. Before the end of August this year an hand grenade was thrown, but no habaneer foot. has been transported and this can be verified at the Customs House. All articles we transport now are rolls of cloth, papers, piece goods etc. through Ewo, Butterfield and Swire and D.K.K. and N.K.K. companies. These goods are transported to outports on behalf of our customers. Some of them may be Japanese goods, but we are responsible for transporting them to outports. This is apparently a misunderstanding case as the goods we transport are belonging to our customers.

At about 1pm. on 27/10/38 another hand-grenade was thrown into our company, which resulted in the death of a coolie. The reason for the bombing of our company is because we transport the cotton goods manufactured by Japanese Tuyeda Cotton Mill and Yuen Yeehng Cotton Mill.

28  
My. 23

Sig. Zah Yuen Bai.

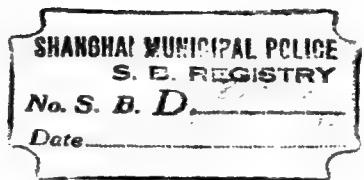
For information

Bomb Explosion at Toong Zung Koong (同成號) Shipping Hong,  
House 16, Lane 51, Kiangse Road.

At 1 p.m. October 27, a handgrenade was thrown and exploded in the offices of the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Hong, House 16, Lane 51, Kiangse Road. None of the actual inmates of the hong were injured by the explosion but an employee of a nearby shipping hong, who was using the telephone of the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Hong at the time, was wounded by a bullet fired by one of the intruders believed to be three in number.

The shipping hong in question was subjected to bomb throwing on August 29, 1938 when two employees were injured. (Central Crime 2045/38. 29.8.38, and Special Branch Report dated 6.9.38.) The management were in receipt of threatening letters sometime prior to the first incident, warning the firm against supplying the Japanese military with foodstuffs.

(D.I. Pan. Report by C.D.C. 199. 27.10.38).



October 28, 1938.

Morning Translation

Standard and other local newspapers :-

SECOND BOMB ATTACK ON A CUSTOMS BROKERAGE HONG

The Tung Chen Kung Customs Brokerage Hong (通成公旅商行), No.16, Lane 51, Kiangse Road, was bombed on August 29 because it was reported to have registered with the Consolidated Bureau of the "Reformed Government".

At 1 p.m. yesterday 3 youths, one wearing a blue long gown, the other two in blue cotton coats and trousers, entered the hong and hurled a hand grenade into the parlour of the hong. The missile exploded and created a crater in the floor. At this juncture, one Liu Tsoo-kong (劉錫慶), a customer of the hong, was telephoning in the accountant's office in the next room. In the belief that he was telephoning to the Police, one of the bomb throwers fired two shots, one bullet hitting Liu Tsoo-kong in the waist and emerging from the hips. The bomb throwers then decamped. Subsequently a party of police officers from Central Station arrived on the scene and recovered a number of bomb fragments which they took to the station. The wounded man, Liu Tsoo-kong, was removed to the Chinese Lester Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries at 2 p.m.

It is learned that Liu Tsoo-kong is an employee of the Sui Sung Teh Shanghai Office (瑞生德申莊), west of Rue du Consulat and Rue Montauban, French Concession, which deals in sea products. Yesterday he called at the brokerage hong to arrange the transportation of some goods and while there he was fatally wounded.

Police are conducting an investigation into the affair.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

OCT 27 1938

**Terrorists Bomb  
Local Broker Office;  
One Shopman Killed**

Terrorists struck at the Tung Senk Kung Brokerage Office, 16-51 Kiangse Road, for the second time in two months this afternoon shortly before 1 o'clock. Several unknown assailants appeared at the office and threw a hand-grenade into the premises. Before they managed to escape, they fired two shots at the inmates, killing a Ningpo shop employee instantly. He was taken to the Lester Chinese Hospital. The first terrorist attack on the shop was made on August 29 when two bombs were hurled into the premises. The police are investigating. It is believed that the attack was made by pro-Chinese terrorists.

File  
80/10

SHANGHAI TIMES.

OCT 28 1938

# Explosion In Kiangsi Road Blasts Hong

Chinese Merchant Shot  
Dead While Speaking  
At Telephone

SAME PLACE BOMBED  
DURING AUGUST

A lull on the local terrorism front was rudely broken shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a bomb was thrown into a Chinese brokerage firm in Lane 51 off Kiangsi Road. This proved to be the second attack made on the same premises, the first having been perpetrated on August 29 last.

The police investigating the case expressed the opinion that the attack was prompted by political motives, the owner of the shop having received threatening letters warning him against dealing with the Japanese. It was denied, however, that the firm had been doing business with the Japanese.

One unfortunate aspect of the case was the fact that a Chinese merchant, who was in no way connected with the establishment, was killed during the attack. It appeared that the victim had merely come in to use the telephone and was shot while trying to put through a call, the visitors apparently thinking that he was telephoning the police.

The attack was made by three men who went about their work as though they had a good deal of experience in such matters. One of the visitors casually walked into the building carrying a note in one hand. After a few paces, he dropped the letter to the floor and produced a small bomb from the folds of his long gown.

## Bomb Leaves Crater

He tossed this into one of the rooms, and a loud explosion followed, leaving a fair-sized crater in the middle of the floor. It was then that the visitor espied someone at the telephone. Whipping a pistol from one of his pockets, he fired at the man. The bullet did not hit its mark direct, but ricocheted off the wall, hitting the man in the side.

After the terrorists had made good their escape, the victim was taken to the Lester Chinese Hospital, where he died during the afternoon. He was identified as one Liu Hsukong. The people in the brokerage house said that he was a northerner and came in to use the telephone occasionally.

The brokerage house is known as the Ting Cheng Kung Hong and is said to serve as a go-between for merchants and the Customs Administration.

6665

File  
C 26/10

Date. September 29, 1938.

S. B. REGISTR

(Special Branch) Office Notes

Commissioner.  
Sir,

Reference attached report, I saw Mr. Ho Hsiang-sung when he visited Headquarters. He received police criticism in good spirit and admitted that the article was hardly in keeping with the standard of journalism claimed by the Eastern Times. I pointed out that his claim that the article had been passed for publication by the Japanese Censorship Bureau meant little as several instances in the past had shown Chinese censors to be somewhat erratic. Mr. Ho remarked that Chinese journalism at the moment was a decidedly difficult profession, but nevertheless it was the aim of his paper, one of 34 years' standing, to cooperate with the Police.



D. C. (Special Branch)

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

Special Branch, ~~RECEIVED~~

## REPORT

Date. Sept. 29, 1938.

Subject. An objectionable article appearing in Chinese language dailies.

Made by. and Forwarded by C. D. I. Ross

With reference to the letter from Wong Ming (王明), who claims to be Chief of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese and Traitors' Extermination Corps (中華民族抗日除奸團), published by the "Eastern Times" (東方報) on September 27, Mr. Huo Ziang-sung (火翔松), representative of the paper in question, was interviewed at Headquarters on September 28. He explained that he believed that the letter was received by all leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai and that the "Eastern Times" published it one day later than the foreign-owned Chinese language dailies.

The P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch) informed him that the "Standard" (文匯報) and the "Sin Wan Pao" (新聞報) had published only the gist of the letter (translation marked "A"), while the "Eastern Times" had published it practically in full.

Mr. Huo said that the letter published by his paper had also been condensed. He produced the original letter and pointed out that approval for the publication of this letter was secured beforehand from the Shanghai Newspaper Censorship Bureau; he also produced the proof bearing the chop of the censorship bureau to support his statement.

The P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch) gave him warning that the publication of articles of this nature was highly undesirable and should be stopped regardless of the fact as to whether approval had been secured beforehand from the censorship bureau.

S. S. to see

J. R. Ross

10-



FILE

28.1.2  
309.

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

..... Station,  
Date. 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Mr. Huo promised to convey the warning to Mr. Wu  
Ling-yuan (吳靈園), Chief Editor of the paper.

Translation of the part of the letter deleted by  
the "Eastern Times" (marked "B") is attached.

*DBR*  
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

September 25, 1938.

Morning Translation

News Digest :-

ACTIVITIES OF LIU YUNG-CHI, PRO-JAPANESE ELEMENT

In the hope of accelerating a peace movement, General Doihara, who is responsible for the Japanese special service work in China, arrived in Shanghai on September 14 in company with one named Liu Yung-chi (劉永誠). The latter is said to have approached Mr. Tang Shao-yi, Dr. W.W. Yen and many other prominent figures in Shanghai in the name of a representative of Marshal Wu Pei-fu, in the hope of using their names for the issue of a circular telegram appealing for peace. However, he has met with no success. It is said that Marshal Wu Pei-fu has sent telegrams to his relatives and friends in Shanghai denying the allegation that he had entrusted Liu with this work. In the interests of his own safety, it is said that Liu has decided to return to the North by September 26.

A graduate of the Chefoo Naval Academy, Liu, age 54, native of Shantung, was formerly Vice Minister of the Navy during the Peking Regime and is noted for his pro-Japanese tendencies. He is at present accompanied by one Yui (余), an interpreter, who had at one time acted on behalf of Chen Chueh-sung (陳楚生) as the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the former Hopei-Charhar Political Council.

Standard (25/9) and Sin Wan Pao (26/9)

INTIMIDATION OF THE TUNG ZUNG KUNG CUSTOMS BROKERAGE HONG : CHIEF OF THE TRAITORS EXTERMINATION GROUP PUBLISHES LETTER DENYING RESPONSIBILITY

Yesterday this paper received a letter signed by Wong Min (王敏), Chief of the "Chinese People's Anti-Japanese and Traitors Extermination Group". The original text of the letter is very long, but this paper publishes a gist of it as follows:-

"It was reported in newspapers that after the Tung Zung Kung Customs Brokerage Hong (通成公局) had been bombed, a certain person under the name of Wong Min alias Wong Zoh-teh (王致德), Chief of the 'Traitors Extermination and Anti-Japanese Group', wrote a threatening letter to the brokerage hong to extort a sum of \$2,000.

"It is apparent that this person has used my name to extort money. The threatening letter also mentions that besides undertaking the work of exterminating traitors in the interests of the nation, the members of the Group have no other motives.

"Lest the public should be misled by the report, I hereby send this letter for public information."

Translation of the deleted part of the letter sent by Wong ming (王明), Chief of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese & Traitors' Extermination Corps, to the "Eastern Times" (東方日報).

This hong was warned by this Corps (the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese and Traitors' Extermination Corps) on July 4 this year. Consequently, on July 16 a notice was published on its behalf in local newspapers by lawyer Tan Nyi-jui (董義居) stating that the foodstuffs it had transported to Tientsin had been certified for by the Shanghai Food Provisions Dealers' Association and the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce, therefore the transportation was not contrary to law. Acting on this notice and on the ground that the Shanghai Food Provisions Dealers' Association was formed by the late traitor Koo Shing-ih (顧聲一) and that the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce is located in an area occupied by the enemy, this Corps therefore sent another warning against the transportation of foodstuffs and ordered it to carry on its business in accordance with the circular instructions of the Ministry of Finance which prohibit the transportation of foodstuffs to outports or to Japanese occupied areas, otherwise drastic measures would be taken against it. However, this hong has not only failed to comply with our warning but has continued to transport not only foodstuffs but also metals and scrap iron and brass, and on August 28 it registered with the puppet Consolidated Tax Bureau under a false name. It happened that just at the time of its registration with the Consolidated Tax Bureau, Messrs. Hsu Sing-loh (徐升祿) and Hu Pei-kiang (胡佩卿) met death in a China National Aviation Corporation plane. In view of this outrage and holding the view that to supply foodstuffs and iron to the enemy would enable the latter to conquer this country by utilising Chinese against Chinese, we became very enraged and determined not to compromise with the traitors. Consequently, at 1 p.m. August 29 we took some practical action against the hong. Unfortunately, traitor Wei Kwang-ming (魏光明) escaped and he is at present still at large.

At first this hong engaged lawyer Tan Nyi-jui to publish a notice in local newspapers. However, after its statements had been refuted by this Corps as ridiculous and absurd, it engaged lawyer Wing Shing-daung (王忻堂) to publish notices in local newspapers. However, with a view to acquiring a clear understanding of the actual facts of this case, a letter has been sent to lawyer Wong Shing-daung by this Corps asking him to make known to the public through the medium of newspapers all the circumstances of this case and expressing our hope that he would publish in newspapers a photographic copy of the original text of the threatening letter. Unexpectedly, after the receipt of our letter, the lawyer not only ceased to publish notices in newspapers but failed to carry out what he was asked to do in our letter. This attitude on the part of the lawyer raised much doubt in our mind and it is apparent that the hong in question is purposely perpetrating this trick to evade responsibility for its traitorous activities.

X The duties and status of this Corps have already been made known to the public, as witness our statement appearing in the "Ta Mei Pao" of September 3, which stated as follows :-

"Hereafter we shall carry out a large-scale mopping-up operations against traitorous elements as a kind of policy to deal with the changed situation in Shanghai after its fall. We will abide by this policy despite coercion and oppression or monetary offers. The members of this Corps are all clean-minded and self-controlled persons; they entertain no private grudges against any person nor have they any ulterior motives. They only know that those who are working to the menace of the Republic of China or to the obstruction of the war of resistance are to be denounced as public enemies and traitors."

All this can be verified by the reports published in local papers as well as letters that we have sent out before. We have no desire for money for it would impair our prestige in the work of exterminating traitors. We are of the opinion that in order to resist Japan, we must exterminate the traitors. It is not because we are carrying out the work of exterminating traitors that we are anti-Japanese. For this reason, the expression "Anti-Japanese" is used in front of the term "Traitors Extermination" in the name of our Corps. Hence the name of our Corps is "Chinese People's Anti-Japanese and Traitors Extermination Corps" and not the so-called "Traitors Extermination and Anti-Japanese Corps" as given in the notices published in local newspapers by lawyer Wong Shing-daung.

September 3, 1938.

Morning Translation

Standard and other local newspapers :-

#### THE REGISTRATION OF CUSTOMS BROKERS

With the exception of about ten unscrupulous brokers, most of the local Customs brokers have refused to register with the Consolidated Tax Bureau for Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei of the "Reformed Government." It is probable that the Bureau will abandon the registration.

It is said that the Japanese authorities do not seem to approve the registration, because Customs brokers were not required to register with the Consolidated Tax Bureau prior to August 13. The purpose of the officials of the Consolidated Tax Bureau in ordering the registration was purely to raise revenue. Their original intention was to collect the registration fees first and then to supervise the accounts of the brokers.

Information secured by our reporter reveals that there are about 80 Customs brokerage houses in the French Concession. As the order of the Consolidated Tax Bureau directing the brokers to register constitutes an encroachment upon the rights of the French Concession, the authorities of the French Concession yesterday assigned detectives to ascertain from the Dah Zung Kung (大總公) and other Customs brokers on Rue Montauban whether any of them had registered with the Bureau and to order those who have registered to remove out of the Concession; as the Bureau is not recognized by the Powers, the French authorities will not permit its influence to invade the Concession.

The authorities of the International Settlement also have no desire to assist the Consolidated Tax Bureau in the affair. Thus, it is anticipated that the registration will probably be abandoned.

Ta Mei Pao and other local newspapers :-

#### Traitor Extermination Group's Letter to Shanghai Transportation and Customs Brokers Trade Association

On August 29, two hand grenades were thrown into the Tung Chen Kung (同興公司) Customs Brokers Hong, Lane 51, House No. 16, Kiangsu Road, injuring two employees.

On the evening of September 2, this paper received the following letter signed: "Wong Ming (王明), Chief of the Chinese Race Anti-Japanese and Traitor Extermination Group" :-

To the Editor of the "Ta Mei Pao" :

This Group has sent the following letter to the Shanghai Transportation and Customs Brokers Trade Association and we hope that you will publish it in your paper :-

In connection with the transportation of rice, wheat, cereals and metals for use by the enemy, this Group has on many occasions notified the Transportation and Customs Brokers Trade Association to cease such operations. Later, the Association published a notice in newspapers on behalf of the Li Tai Cheng (立泰成) and other houses, stating that these houses have never

September 3, 1938.

Morning Translation.

done any work for the enemy.

It has been ascertained that many of the hongs referred to by the Association are still secretly continuing their unlawful transactions in order to make profit. Due to the fact that the Association had published a notice on behalf of these hongs, this Group will, for the time being, refrain from taking direct action against them.

During the past few months, the Tung Chen Kung and the Nan Kung Yih (南興) Customs Brokers Hongs, in addition to handling provisions, have been transporting large quantities of metals and have made a profit of between \$100,000 and \$50,000 each. The transportation of metals is hundred times more dangerous to the welfare of our people than the transportation of provisions. For instance, Messrs Hsu Sing-loh (徐成祿), Hu Pei-kong (胡培孔) and others recently lost their lives in an attack on a C.N.A.C. plane by Japanese aeroplanes. Can we say that the transportation of metals has no connection with the bullets discharged by the Japanese planes? At this time of national crisis,

the crime of transporting metals on behalf of the enemy is the greatest crime that can be committed by traitors. The action we took yesterday against traitor Wei Kwang-min (魏光民), owner of the Tung Chen Kung Customs Brokers Hong, shows that this Group can deal with him fatally at any time. This Group is making preparations to launch an extensive campaign for the extermination of traitors. This is our policy of resistance. This Group will not be moved by threats or bribes.

Members of this Group are law-abiding; they have no other motive whatever nor have they any private grudge. They only know that those whose activities are dangerous to the welfare of China or who attempt to weaken the war of resistance are public enemies and traitors. This Group is making an investigation to ascertain which hongs have registered with the puppet Consolidated Tax Bureau and which hongs are about to do so. Many hongs have heeded our warning, while others have ignored it. Thus, the Group has to take further steps to deal with them.

Your Association should be in line with the war of resistance. As offender Chow (周) of the Nan Kung Yih Hong and offender Wei of the Tung Chen Kung Hong have ignored our repeated warnings, this Group is discussing measures to deal with them. As the leader of Customs brokers, your Association must refrain from sheltering traitors.

Wong Ming, Chief of the Chinese Race Anti-Japanese and Traitor Extermination Group.

News Digest publishes the following letter :-

A Correction

I am surprised to read a report in your paper dated September 2 to the effect that the Da Shing Yung (大興) Customs Broker's Hong was transporting iron and flour to Tientsin on behalf of a certain party.

September 27, 1938

Afternoon Translation

Eastern Times publishes the following letter :-

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN CHINESE PEOPLE'S ANTI-JAPANESE AND TRAITORS EXTERMINATION CORPS AND A LAWYER

To the Editor,

The other day your paper published a report to the effect that after it had been bombed, the Tung Zung Kung Customs Brokerage Hong (通成公報商行) received a threatening letter demanding \$2,000. This letter bore the signature of Wong Ming (王明), Chief of the Traitors Extermination and Anti-Japanese Corps (除奸反日團), and his alias of Zoh Teh (淑德).

Fearing that the public might mistake this body for ours which is known as the "Chinese People's Anti-Japanese and Traitors Extermination Corps" (中華人民族反日除奸團) and which is engaged in national salvation activities, we cannot remain silent.

It is to be noted that ever since the inauguration of our Corps, we, after adapting ourselves to conditions in this city, have been paying particular attention to cases wherein food stuffs and hardware are being supplied to the enemy. In consequence, whenever a Customs brokerage hong is found engaged in such activities, we first send a warning in the hope that it will voluntarily cease doing so, but if this warning is ignored, we then take practical action. In all, about 20 Customs brokerage hongs in this locality have been warned by us for having transported food stuffs intended for the enemy, but on no occasion have our warnings made any mention of money. All our letters are numbered, chopped with the seal of the Chinese People's Anti-Japanese and Traitors Extermination Corps and signed by the Corps Chief Wong Ming. For instance, the letters sent by our Corps to the Tung Zung Kung Customs Brokerage Hong were dated July 4, Character "Ching" (清), No.80; July 24, Character "Da" (大), No.86; September 9, Character "Da", No.95. All the letters are written in the form mentioned above and do not force the hong to do anything which it is under no legal obligation to perform.

However, this hong recently retained lawyer Wong Shing-dau (王靜堂) as its representative. A notice appeared in the newspapers some days ago and judging by its tone, we conclude (1) that spies are attempting to bring discredit on the patriotic activities of our Corps, or (2) that Wei Kiang-ming (魏江明), manager of the hong, knowing full well that he will not be able to escape the capital punishment decided upon by our Corps after securing irrefutable evidence, is deliberately making this move to counteract our action.

The members of our Corps are all highly educated and some of them have served as district officials. They have been taught the Three Principles of the People and are amply provided with living expenses. Owing to present conditions, we deeply regret that we cannot disclose our address or the names of our members, and in this respect all intelligent people should sympathize with us.

Fearing that the public might be misled about the objects of our Corps, we make this explanation and declare that we shall continue with our patriotic activities until our last breath.



D.C.S.B.  
Being dealt  
with.

D.B.R.  
28/9.

R.R.W.C.

P.S. As we were about to send out this letter, we saw a reply published by lawyer Wong Shing-daung in the newspapers stating "It is thought that the letter is not genuine, etc." However, judging by the hurried publication of notices and news items in the press after the receipt of the threatening letter, we doubt whether such a letter has actually been received as claimed. If the hong has actually received such a letter, why has it not made the payment and why has it not requested the Police to arrest the party concerned? Instead of taking this obvious step, the hong is engaging in unnecessary publicity. We shall endeavour to ascertain whether or not the lawyer is in collusion with his client in an attempt to clear off the charge of traitor that has been made by us against his client.

(Signed) Wong Ming (王明),  
Chief of the Chinese People's  
Anti-Japanese and Traitors  
Extermination Corps.

The following advertisement appears in the "Standard" and other local newspapers to-day :-  
"Mr. Ming (王明),

Your express letter dated September 9 is received and noted. When questioned by me, my client stated that the 'counterfeit' letter, which was delayed, was received after the expiry of the time limit and therefore no report could have been made to the Police to arrest the party concerned. When the contents of the letter were examined by me, I found certain discrepancies and so I handled the matter in an ordinary way. As I have been retained less than a week ago, I am not in possession of all particulars in the affair. The Press reports had not been prepared by me. It is possible that there is some misunderstanding. Your lofty ideas are held in high esteem by the community, while I myself am no less patriotic than others. I have complied with your other instructions.

Further reply from one whom  
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*P.A. / We are still maintaining  
of this kind of movement  
H.L.*

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Traitor Extermination Group's Letter to Shanghai  
Transportation and Customs Brokers Trade Association

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Wong Ming, Chief of the Chinese Race Anti-Japanese and Traitor Extermination Group.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

2045/38  
Crime Register No.8298/37  
10.38"A" Division.  
Central Police Station.  
29th Aug. 1938

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:	33
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	12.37p.m.-4.30p.m. 29/8/38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	House 16, Lane 51 Kiangse Rd. Arms Identification Section. Det. Office.

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	House 16, Lane 51 Kiangse Rd.		
Time and date of offence.	About 12.25p.m. 29/8/38.		
" " " reported.	12.37p.m. 29/8/38.		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Wai Kwong Ming (魏廣明) Proprietor of the Toong Zung Koong (同興號) Shipping Co., above address.		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	2 not yet arrested: (1) Age about 28, height about 5'5", medium build, short cropped hair, round dark face, dressed in white silk jacket and dark pants, Shanghai dialect, middle class. (2) Age about 30, height about 5'5", thin build, short cropped hair, round dark face, dressed in black silk Cantonese jacket and pants, Shanghai dialect, student type, armed with Mauser pistol.		
Arrests.	Nil.		
Classification of property stolen.	Nil. Value \$		
Classification of property recovered.	Nil. Value \$		
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.	Nil.		
(a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	L.D. 1. 2/8 22/8/38 R.S. 2/8		
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	Complainant received 2 threatening letters on 5/7/38 and 25/7/38 respectively. At about 12.25p.m. 29/8/38 2 unidentified male Chinese visited his premises and on finding him absent, threw 2 hand grenades (exploded and ascended).		
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.	Nil.		
(e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	S. 3/8 3/8		



CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

(j) What staff employed on premises ?  
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?  
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?  
(m) What was their "characters" ?  
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?  
(o) Are old servants suspected ?  
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 12.37p.m. 29/6/38 a telephone message was received from C.P.C. 570 (Traffic duty on Canton, Kiangsu corner) reporting a bomb having exploded in an alleyway off Kiangsu Road near Canton Road.

The undersigned, C.D.S. 118 and C.D.C. 325 immediately attended the scene where the following was ascertained:

At about 12.25p.m. two male Chinese (described on sheet No.1) entered Lane No.51 Kiangsu Road and stopped in front of the Young Sung Keung (盈成公司) Shipping Co. (No.16, above lane).

The 1st described (distinguished by a white silk jacket) entered the premises while the other (dressed in black) produced a military type Hanter pistol and stood guard at the front door.

The 1st accused proceeded into the house, through the front ground floor room and into an adjoining room where the firm's accountant, Lan Sung Young (藍順英) was working together with his assistant, Te Ngah Ching (朱赤卿). A cook named Voo Young Lai (傅永來) was also in the room delivering food for the noon meal.

The 1st accused inquired of the accountant whether or not Voo Ah Mai (傅阿妹), the proprietor was at home (the proprietor's proper name is Wan Keng Ming (魏廣明)) and, on receiving a negative answer, left the room, only to reappear a few moments later with a hand grenade in his hand.

The 2 occupants of the room, on seeing the hand grenade grasped in the man's hand became frightened

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2045/36.

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1/sheet 3. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Leaped  
and escaped behind a sofa for protection.

The terrorist then pulled the pin of the grenade, warned everyone in the room not to move, backed out of the room and threw the grenade into a corner where it exploded, slightly injuring the coolie, Woo Yung Lai, and blowing a hole in the wooden floor.

The man immediately re-entered the room and threw another bomb through the doorway into the adjoining room which was unoccupied at the time. The bomb exploded blowing a hole in the floor and shattering various glass fixtures in the room.

One fragment passed through the wall into the adjoining room (west side) where it struck a coolie named Kyi Ning Tsung (基寧宗) in the back.

Immediately after the 2nd bomb exploded several occupants of the house attempted to run out of the front door but were warned back into the house by the 2nd terrorist who remained at the entrance to the house.

After having satisfied themselves that no one had run out of the alleyway to warn the police the two terrorists escaped west along the alleyway and thence out onto Avenue Edward VII, Nanjing Road, or Canton Road by one of the six entrances.

After the two terrorists had left the premises a

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.— 2045/38.

*Division.  
Police Station.*

19

**Diary Number:—**

Volume 41

**Nature of Offence:—**

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places  
visited in  
course of  
investigation  
each day

**RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.**

unidentified man ran out onto Kiangs Road and informed C.P.C. 570 on post duty at Kiangs and Canton Roads corner (about 100 yards distant) who previous to this had no knowledge of the crime.

The C.P.C. proceeded immediately to the scene of the crime where he immediately informed Central Station.

On receiving the above telephone call C.I. Barry, Insp. Watson, D.S.I. Ross and the undersigned immediately attended.

the surrounding vicinity was searched for signs of the culprits but they had already made good their escape before the arrival of the police.

2 hand grenade cases of a Japanese make (Inhii make, type 23) and a number of grenade fragments were picked up at the scene of the bombing and have been forwarded to the Arms Identification Section for examination. Sub. Insp. Twiss will forward a report of his findings in due course.

Whilst making enquiries as to the probable cause of the bombing it was ascertained from the accountant, Sun Zeng Yung, that his proprietor had previously received two threatening letters on 1/7/38 and 23/7/38 respectively. These letters are supposed to have been sent by a secret Chinese political organization styling themselves as the "Chinese National Anti-Japanese and

\* See also D8298/38

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 2048/38.

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-	1/sheet 2.	Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Traitors Suppression Group.

In the first of the 2 threatening letters the writer stated he had information that the above company was supplying foodstuffs to the Japanese army. A warning was given to cease all trade immediately or the penalty would be death.

On receiving the 1st threatening letter the complainant did not report the matter to the police but placed the matter in the hands of one Te Kyung Zey (魏經緯), a lawyer with offices on Rue Lafayette, F.C.

Acting on the advice of this lawyer the complainant inserted a statement in the "Sing Yat See" Chinese Newspaper (about 28/7/38) denying having any business transactions with Japanese firms.

On 25/7/38 a 2nd threatening letter was received from the same source as the first. In this letter the writer accused the complainant of telling lies in his newspaper article and of sending supplies to the enemy at the expense of his own country-men. A definite order to cease trade with the enemy was given, failing which the penalty would be death.

The article which the complainant inserted in the "Sing Yat See" has not been located but a other article which appeared in the Da Wei Pao on 28/7/38, and which

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 2045/38.

Division. ....  
Police Station. ....  
19

Diary Number:—	1/sheet 6.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

refers to the Toong Zung Koong Co. as one of the few shipping companies who have registered with the Japanese authorities, has been found and is attached hereto.

With reference to the complainant carrying on trade with the Japanese, it is definitely established that he has business dealings with Japanese firms. Several letters from Japanese firms (in Japan) were found in his office. All however, referring to usual business matter with no mention of anything of a military nature.

The post marks of the two threatening letters have been noted and further enquiries are being conducted with this in mind.

This report has been compiled from information obtained at the scene of the crime, from the 2 threatening letters, from 4 inmates of the bombed premises and from a dogger named Tsing Tuh Zung ( 朱復興 ), age 19, Chongchow, N.F.A. who actually saw the 2 culprits run away from the scene of the crime and who is the only witness who would admit having seen a pistol in the 2nd accused's hand.

The translations of the threatening letters and statements of the 6 witnesses are hereto attached.

The following police officials have been informed: Mr. S.C. Young, Deputy Commissioner in charge, Mr. Gilbert, D.S.Crime, Capt. Smythe, C.B.E., D.C. Division, D.S.I.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

2045/38.

Division.  
Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/sheet 7.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Chrichton, C.S., British Military Forces, Supt. Alers, D.D.O."A" attended the scene of the crime.

The two persons injured received treatment at the Lester Chinese Hospital, Shantung Road and the following doctor's certificates were issued:—

- (1) Woo Young Lai: "Shrapnel wound of back, not serious. Not detained."
- (2) Kyi Bing Tsuang: "Shrapnel wound of left hand, not serious, not detained."

A police officer has been posted at the scene of the bombing for the protection of the complainant.

Plan of complainant's premises attached.

Circulated.

Inquiries proceeding.

R. Holmnes

D.S. 125.  
C.D.S. 118.  
C.D.C. 325.



30/8/38

D.D.O."A" DIV.

Zee Ping Tsong, 27, Ningpo, fruit delivery coolie  
employed by the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Hong,  
// 16 Ning Zau Li Kiangse Rd.

Central

29/8/38

At 12.25p.m. 29/8/38 a male Chinese wearing white silk jacket age about 28/9, Shanghai dialect, height about 5'6", approached and asked me if our proprietor Vee Ah Zai was on the premises. At this moment there were only three persons in the accounting office, namely (1) Ts Ngoo Ching, (2) Zau Zung Yoong and (3) I myself. We then replied that he (Vee Ah Zai) was not in. The man then left the accounting room and when he reached the compound he returned again, when we suddenly heard two explosions, one in the accounting office and the other in the parlour. We then hid behind a sofa, but I had already received slight injuries on my hand. Later a C.P.C. came on the scene and on seeing what had happened he telephoned to the station.

The above is my true statement.

J. J. Maco  
29/8/38.

Signed.

Woo Yoong Lai, aged 17, Ningpo,

Central

29/8/38

I am employed as an apprentice by and residing at the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Hong, 15 Ning Zau Lee, Kiangse Rd. At about 12.25p.m. 29/8/38 whilst working in the office, I heard a loud explosion. When I tried to go out of the office I was informed by our accountant that he had seen a man carrying an iron thing similar to the size of an egg in the hand. Later I saw the man in question standing the compound and was warned by him to go inside. When I turned back another explosion was heard emitting from behind. I then hurriedly hid myself in a rear alleyway. I suffered a slight injury on my back following the second explosion. On seeing the arrival of police the communication was made with the station by telephone.

Signed.

J. H. Lee  
29/8/38

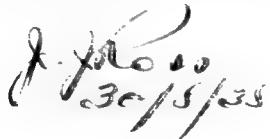
C.P.C. 570

Central

29/8/38

At 12.27p.m. 29/8/38 whilst I was on duty on the corner of Kiangse and Canton Rds., an unknown person came and reported that bombs had been thrown in House No. 16 Ning Zau Li, Kiangse Rd. When I proceeded to the scene the culprit/s had already decamped and in the house I saw broken glass and fragments of the bombs. I then telephoned to the station reporting the matter.

Signed.



J. J. K. S.  
30/8/38

Kya Tuh Zung

Changchow

Central

29/8/38

Kya Tuh Zung, 19, Changchow, S/Beggar, residing Lane 51.

I usually wait in the above lane daily for the remnants of food by which I live.

At about 12.25p.m. on 29/8/38 I saw a man, unknown to me, wearing black Cantonese silk jacket and pants, who drew out a black pistol from his person and intimidated the people in the lane and ordered them not to move. After 2 minutes I suddenly heard an explosion of a bomb and 5 seconds later another explosion was heard, after which the man in black Cantonese silk jacket and pants escaped in a westerly direction.

The above statement is true.

Description of the man escaped:-

Age about 30, height about 5'5", round saffron face, slim build, wearing black Cantonese silk jacket and pants, Shanghai dialect.

J. J. Ross  
30/8/38

Signed.

Ts Ngoh Ching,

Ningpo

Central

29/8/38

Ts Ngoh Ching, aged 56 years, native of Ningpo, accountant, employed by and residing at the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Heng, 16/51 Kiangse Rd.

At about 12.25p.m. on the 29/8/38, an unknown male Chinese wearing white silk jacket and black pants entered the gate and asked whether our proprietor was present in the office, to which I replied that my proprietor was not present in the office. The man in question then went out without saying anything and after about 10 seconds had elapsed he entered the house again carrying an iron object about the size of an egg in his hand and warned the inmates not to move. I thought it was definitely a hand-grenade, therefore I hid myself at the right corner of the wall in a hurry and meanwhile I heard the explosion of the hand-grenade. The above is my true statement.

Description of the absconded man:-

Age about 28, height about 5'5", medium build, round face, sallow complexion, cropped hair, wearing white silk jacket, spoke Shanghai dialect.

J. M. Lee  
30/8/38.

Signed.

Zau Zung Yoong

Ningpo

Central

29/8/38

Zau Zung Yoong, aged 25 years, native of Ningpo, accountant employed by and residing at the Tong Zung Koong Shipping Hong, No. 16 Ning Zau Lee, Kiangse Rd.

At 12.25p.m. on the 29/8/38, a male Chinese age about 28/9, height about 5'5", wearing white silk jacket entered the premises and asked whether our proprietor Fee Ah Zai was present in the office. At that time there were three persons consisting of Tsu Ngoh Ching, Zien Ping Tsong and myself present in the accountant office. Upon being requested by the unknown male Chinese regarding our proprietor's presence, I replied to him that our proprietor was not present in the hong. The man in question then left the accountant office and proceeded to the compound from where he turned about and I noticed that he was in possession of a grey coloured article which was similar to the size of an egg. He warned me to go inside. This I did. Within about one minute, I heard two explosions, one exploded in the accountant office and the other one in guest room. All the three men who were present in the accountant office then did their best to hide themselves behind the sofas, but Zien Ping Tsong suffered from a slight wound on his arm. On arrival of the police a communication was made with the police station by telephone.

J. Ross.  
30/8/38

Signed.

1st Letter.SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.  
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

## THREATENING LETTER

C. I. D.
Headquarters Staff File No.
C. R.
F.I.R. 2045/38
File No.

Central

Station

August 29th, 1938.

Name of Recipient Wai Kwong Ming (威強明).Address No. 16, Lane 51, Kiangsui Road.Occupation Proprietor of With whom employed Teong Sung Keung Shipping Co.Time and date letter received by recipient About 4 p.m. 5/7/38.Time and date letter handed to police 1 p.m. 29/8/38.Person suspected Unknown.Reason for suspicion —Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient None.Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union None.Has recipient recently had business, social or domestic differences None.Transacts business with Japanese firms None.Reading of Post Office marks on envelope None.Posted on 4/7/38 from Woolworth Co. (New York, U.S.A.)Action taken Nothing done.

## Translation

THE CHINESE NATIONAL ANTI-JAPANESE & TRAITORS SUPPRESSION GROUP.

Ref. No. "Ching" 80.

To Vee Ah Zai,

As a result of investigations, information has been received to the effect that the Toong Zung Koong Shipping Hong of which you are the manager has continuously transported and supplied great quantities of foodstuffs to the enemy.

This group is the sole establishment in China for the suppression of traitors and whoever causes harm and danger to the Nation or assist the enemy is liable to be punished. In accordance with Article 3 of the Regulations Governing the Punishment of Supplying Foodstuffs to the enemy, promulgated by the National Government on 31st August 1937, a death punishment should be imposed on you. However, since the information received might be untrue, and to be as careful as possible, further enquiries will be conducted; and during this period nothing, whatever cargo it may be, should be transported pending our investigation.

Chief of the Group,

Wong Ming.

Dated 4/7/38.

Received 6/7/38.

Paralelo Roads:-

Mr. Vee Ah Zai,  
s/o Toong Zung Koong, Chinatown, Hong  
Kong 16, Lane 51, Kowloon, Hong  
Kong.

From: Wong, Ave. Pook.

Result of investigation T.L.K. Report

Number before name

Similar to

Similar to the above